THE MEETING ASENDA DEN



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## BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION A 10: 57

2 MARC SPITZER 3 **CHAIRMAN** Arizona Corporation Commission JIM IRVIN DOCKETED 4 **COMMISSIONER** WILLIAM A. MUNDELL APR 3 8 2063 5 **COMMISSIONER** MIKE GLEASON 6 DOCKETED 21 COMMISSIONER 7 JEFF HATCH-MILLER **COMMISSIONER** 8 **OF** THE ) INTHE **MATTER** 9 APPLICATIONS OF H2O, INC. AND ) **DOCKET NOS. W-02234A-00-0371** JOHNSON UTILITIES COMPANY FOR ) WS-02987A-99-0583 10 **OF** THEIR ) AN **EXTENSION** 11 CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND ) NECESSITY. 12 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION ) OF JOHNSON UTILITIES, L.L.C., DBA) DOCKET NO. WS-02987A-00-0618 13 JOHNSON UTILITIES COMPANY, FOR ) 14 AN EXTENSION OF ITS CERTIFICATE ) OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO ) 15 PROVIDE WATER AND WASTEWATER ) SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC IN THE ) 16 DESCRIBED AREA IN PINAL COUNTY, ) 17 ARIZONA. IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION ) DOCKET NO. W-02859A-00-0774 18 OF DIVERSIFIED WATER UTILITIES, ) INC. TO EXTEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF ) 19 CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY. DOCKET NO. W-01395A-00-0784 20 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION ) OF OUEEN CREEK WATER COMPANY ) 21 TO EXTEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF )

DIVERSIFIED WATER UTILITIES, INC.'S
MOTION TO LIMIT COMMISSION CONSIDERATION TO ITEMS RAISED
BY JOHNSON UTILITIES LLC'S APPLICATION FOR RETROACTIVE
EXTENSION OF TIME TO COMPLY

CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.

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Diversified Water Utilities, Inc. ("Diversified"), through its attorneys, hereby files its Motion to Limit Commission Consideration to Items Raised in Johnson Utilities LLC's ("JUL") Application for Retroactive Extension of Time to Comply ("Application").

## JUL'S APPLICATION ONLY MENTIONS THE CONSENT JUDGMENT AND DOES NOT GIVE NOTICE OF ANY "DEVELOPER EMERGENCY."

During the Open Meeting held on April 1, 2003, the Commission expressed a legitimate concern that the due process rights of all interested parties be protected. It then appropriately delayed consideration of JUL's Application when it became evident that it was unlikely that all parties had received the Application in time to respond if they so desired. However, due process requires more than just receipt of a pleading. As the Arizona Supreme Court emphasized in *Matter of Rights to Use Gila River*, 171 Ariz. 230, 237-238, 830 P.2d 442, 449-450 (1992):

"Due Process also requires that the notice 'be of such nature as reasonably to convey the required information.' That is, the content of the notice must be sufficient to 'apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action' and to make them aware of the 'opportunity to present their objections.'" citing, Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 339 U.S. 306, 314, 70 S.Ct. 652, 657 (1950).

JUL's Application constitutes the only notice provided to the parties of the nature of the action. Therein JUL argues that it should be given a retroactive extension to comply with Decision No. 64062 because it is now "prepared to sign" a Consent Judgment with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ"). This is the only justification for retroactive treatment set forth in JUL's Application. As set forth in

Diversified's Opposition filed March 31, 2003, the dilatory nature of JUL reaching this tentative agreement with ADEQ is instructive as to JUL's willingness to comply only when forced into a corner. The belated proffering of a draft Consent Judgment does nothing to alter the fact that for the second time JUL has failed to comply with the clear mandates of Decision No. 64062.

Additionally, troubling is the information the fact that JUL appears to be using another irrelevant factor (i.e., developers) not even mentioned in its latest Application, to secure an amendment of Decision No. 64062. During the April 1, 2003 Open Meeting, Chairman Spitzer indicated he had been approached on Thursday, March 27, 2003, by several of JUL's potential "customers" who felt that it was a matter of "urgency" that JUL be allowed to resurrect its extended certificated area. He further indicated that he directed that an appropriate application be filed with the Commission. JUL's Application was filed in response thereto. At the Open Meeting, representatives of certain landowners/developers seeking to sell lands within the area previously conditionally certificated to JUL asked to speak. While the Commission limited discussion to the issue of whether the parties had received notice, these representatives attempted to argue that the lack of a certificated provider is costing them money because they are unable to close certain real estate transactions.<sup>1</sup>

These statements were not made under oath. The truth thereof has never been subjected to discovery or cross-examination. In fact, there was not even a court reporter present at the open meeting to record these representations so they could be investigated later. The Arizona Supreme Court has "repeatedly held in a variety of circumstances that due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States requires that there be notice of hearing, a hearing, the right to produce witnesses, examine adverse witnesses and to have a full consideration and determination according to evidence before the body with whom the hearing is held." Southern Pacific Company v. Arizona Corporation Commission, 98 Ariz. 339, 346-347, 404 P.2d 692, 697 (1965)(invalidating a Commission Decision ordering restoration of discontinued train service where the Commission failed to receive evidence on whether the public convenience and necessity required the service.

Apparently JUL intends that the Commission hear further from these landowners/developers and consider their situations in determining whether to grant a retroactive extension. But such information is not only irrelevant to the issue of whether JUL complied with Decision No. 64062, but moreover it is not within the scope of the pleading filed in this matter and no notice thereof has been provided to the parties. JUL's Application does not contain a single reference to developers/landowners or their claimed losses. No customers are identified. No lands are identified. No real estate transactions are identified. No harm to developers is alleged or specifically identified. Certainly JUL's Application does not put the parties on notice of the nature or basis of any "urgency" associated with customers, landowners or developers. In short, the Application gives no notice of the nature of the "urgency" or of the topics the various landowner/developer representatives apparently wish to present to the Commission. The "primary concern ... with notice pleading in general, is to give the opponent fair notice of the court's jurisdiction and of the nature of the claim, as well as to allow adequate opportunity to respond." City of Cottonwood v. James L. Fann Contracting, Inc., 179 Ariz. 185, 194, 877 P.2d 284, 293 (App. 1994). See also, Mackey v. Spangler, 81 Ariz. 113, 115, 301 P.2d 1026, 1028 (1956) ("The purpose of [Rule 8(a)] is to avoid technicalities and give the opponent fair notice of the nature and basis of the claim and indicate generally the type of litigation involved.").

As noted above, the only change in circumstance alleged in the Application to support yet another request for retroactive extension, is the pending Consent Judgment. As noted by Commissioner Mundell at the Open Meeting, nothing prevents JUL and ADEQ from immediately executing the Consent Judgment. Certainly the Commission's

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action on the Application is not required. At this point, the parties to this proceeding are literally in the dark as to the true nature of the developers "urgency" and why the developers "urgency" is relevant to JUL's compliance with Decision No. 64062.<sup>2</sup> But even if the developers' urgency were somehow relevant to the issue before the Commission, the Application, by failing to specify the names of developers/landowners, the location of the affected property or the nature of the purported injuries, does not afford the parties a reasonable notice of these allegations or a reasonable opportunity to investigate and respond thereto.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that, if this matter is further considered by the Commission, JUL be limited to presenting evidence on the single issue raised by its pleading—whether JUL's belated willingness to execute the Consent Judgment justifies a retroactive extension of time to comply with Decision No. 64062

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25 26 Such testimony is irrelevant to the issue of whether JUL complied with Commission Decision No. 64062. As set forth in the Statement of ACC Achievement and Goals issued this year: "Underpinning all of the Commission's achievements is a focus on demanding that corporations doing business in Arizona follow the law and be held accountable when they do not. Whether it is a small water company whose management decides to cut corners on water safety ... the Commission has acted quickly, and, where appropriated levied significant penalties." However, if the Commission is going to open the matter to tangential issues like those raised by the developers/landowners at the Open Meeting, then the activities of JUL in attempting to defeat Diversified's condemnation of a much needed wellsite located within Diversified's certificated area and JUL's continuing efforts to offer water service within Diversified's certificated territory should also be examined because they are evidence of whether JUL is a fit and proper entity to hold a CC&N to this expanded territory.

and that JUL be precluded from discussing or presenting evidence of any nature related to the claims of developers/landowners in support of their Application.

Respectfully submitted this 8th day of April, 2003.

MARTINEZ & CURTIS, P.C.

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## 1 PROOF OF SERVICE AND **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 2 I hereby certify that on this 8th day of April, 2003, I caused the foregoing 3 document to be served on the Arizona Corporation Commission by hand-delivering the original and twenty (21) copies of said document to: 5 **Docket Control** Arizona Corporation Commission 6 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 7 With copies of the foregoing mailed and/or hand-delivered this 8th day of April, 2003 to: 8 Marc Stern, Administrative Law Judge Jay Shapiro 9 **Arizona Corporation Commission** Karen E. Errant 1200 West Washington Street Fennemore Craig 10 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 2600 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2913 11 Attorneys for H20, Inc. Christopher Kempley, Chief Counsel Legal Division 12 Charles A. Bischoff **Arizona Corporation Commission** Jorden & Bischoff 1200 West Washington Street 13 7272 East Indian School Road, Suite 205 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 14 Attorneys for Queen Creek Water Ernest Johnson, Director **Utilities Division** 15 Richard N. Morrison Arizona Corporation Commission Salmon, Lewis & Weldon, P.L.C. 1200 West Washington Street 16 2850 East Camelback Road, Suite 200 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 17 Attorneys for LeSuer Investments, et al. Richard L. Sallquist Sallquist & Drummond 18 2525 East Arizona Biltmore Circle, Suite A-117 Kathy Aleman, Manager Phoenix, Arizona 85016 19 Wolfcor, LLC & Wolfkin Farms Attorneys for Johnson Utilities, L.L.C. Southwest Properties, Inc. 20 3850 East Baseline Road, Suite 123 Petra Schadeberg Mesa, Arizona 85206 Pantano Development Limited Partnership 3408 North 60<sup>th</sup> Street 21 Intervenor Phoenix, Arizona 85018-6702 22 Dick Maes, Project Manager Intervenor Vistoso Partners, LLC 23 1121 West Warner Road Suite 109 Tempe, Arizona 85284 24 Intervenor 25

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